The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 23. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Stoves, Tinware of all kinds, Spouting etc. First store on West end of South Main Street. v2 n17

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n45

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. S. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vl-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., nearly oppsite American house. vl-n45

RCATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n43

A. SOLLIDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID RETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. B. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

D. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D, surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ransey building, Main st. vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vl-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress pattern, southeast corner Main and west st. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vl-43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. vl-n41

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionary, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n41

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n41

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vl-n43

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries Main st., above Court House, vl-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, Exchange block, Main street. vl-n41

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, salt, shoes, notions, hats, etc., northeast corner Main and market st. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Correl's Furniture Rooms. vl-n43

H. HUNSBERGER, (agent,) groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vl-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n43

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc., Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets, vl-n43

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. vl-n43

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vl-n43

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron streets, Bloomsburg, also, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v2-n18

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. R. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vl-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. vl-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO. manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vl-n46

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

R. H. RINGLE, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. vl-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vl-n43

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Chemberlin's alley, near Sharpless' foundry. vl-n43

S. KUHN, dealer in neat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n43

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice--machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Saml. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. vl-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vl-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vl-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main st., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL G. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine st., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DEIONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vl-n49

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayfurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n8

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Presbyterian church. v2n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street, v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second streets. v2-n18.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n46

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. vl-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. vl-n38

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n61

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n11

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v2n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc. v2n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. v1-n36

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n39

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison House, Rimbyville. Travelers and Strangers entertained. v2-n1

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in sight in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, notions, drugs and no clothes. First store in north end of town. v2-n18.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully solicits the favor of friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of the guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their every comfort. The house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone several changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*Hebrew*") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE.

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN. Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

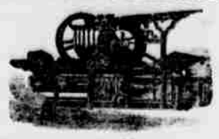
BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put it in thorough repair and furnished FARE AND LODGING with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests [apr-68

THECOLUMBIAN,



A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

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SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
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Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in all cases, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE.

"Columbian Office,"

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. TRAUGH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sept-6-67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ Office—Court House Alley below the Columbian Office. Jan-1-67.

LOUIS BERNHARD

Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. dec1-67.

AUCTIONEER.

MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Cryer for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [may-7-67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,

Late Assistant Medical Director U.S. Army.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly attended to both night and day. Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rates than any other person in this county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 16, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,

FASHIONABLE

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING

AND

SHAMPOOING SALOON,

Over Widmyer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautify the hair, will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [ap-12-67.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PEERLESS TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 11, '67.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accommodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

A GOOD CHANCE.

The Undersigned has in his charge two fine, likely boys, whose parents are dead and whom he desires to bind out to some good person or persons until they arrive at the age of 21 years. For particulars address C. E. BROCKWAY,

May 1, '68-tf Bloomsburg Pa

OPINION OF SENATOR BUCKALEW,

UPON THE IMPEACHMENT OF ANDREW JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

CONCLUDED.

THE CONSPIRACY ARTICLES.

THE fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh articles of Impeachment charge, in various forms, a conspiracy between the President and General Thomas on 21st of February, 1868, and are, when condensed and freed from verbiage, in substance as follows:

Article IV. That the President conspired with Thomas and others unknown with intent by intimidation and threats unlawfully to prevent Mr. Stanton from holding his office as Secretary of War, thus violating the Constitution and the conspiracy act of July 31, 1861, and thereby committing a high crime in office.

Article V. That he conspired with Thomas and others to prevent the execution of the tenure-of-office act, and, in pursuance of that conspiracy, unlawfully attempted to prevent Mr. Stanton from holding his office of Secretary of War, thereby committing a high misdemeanor in office.

Article VI. That he conspired with Thomas to seize by force the public property in the Department of War, whereof Stanton had custody, contrary to the conspiracy act of 1861, and with intent to violate the tenure-of-office act whereby he did commit a high crime in office.

Article VII. That he conspired with Thomas unlawfully to seize the public property in the Department of War, in Stanton's custody, with intent to violate the tenure-of-office act, whereby he did commit a high misdemeanor in office.

The charges in the fourth and sixth articles, of conspiracy to use intimidation, threats, and force to prevent Mr. Stanton from holding his office, and to obtain possession of the public property in the War Department, contrary to the conspiracy act of 1861, are not sustained but disproved by the evidence upon the trial; and it is, therefore, unnecessary to subject them to particular examination.

The charges in the fifth and seventh articles, of conspiracy to violate and to prevent the execution of the tenure-of-office act, as well as those in the fourth and sixth articles, are founded upon the order for the removal of Mr. Stanton and the letter of authority to Gen. Thomas of 21st of February, 1868, and have no support whatever if those papers were lawfully issued.

It is difficult to see how the simple issuing of an official executive order or letter under a claim of right, and its acceptance or peaceful action under it by a subordinate officer, can constitute a conspiracy in point of law. The confederating together—the mutual agreement or plot between the parties—which is an essential element of conspiracy, would in such case seem to be wanting. But, certainly, if the order and letter of authority were issued to accomplish a lawful purpose, there is an end of all the conspiracy articles, and of all the other articles down to and including the eighth. The allegations about intimidation, threats, and force in the fourth and sixth articles being unproved or disproved, all the first eight articles rest upon the assertion that Mr. Stanton's case is within the tenure-of-office act, and his tenure defined and protected by it. If that assertion be refused, all these eight articles, unsupported, fall into ruin.

THE EMORY ARTICLE.

But few words are necessary upon the ninth article, which recites the conversation between the President and Gen. Emory on the 22d February, 1868, in which the President expressed the opinion that the second section of the Army appropriation act of March 2, '67 which required that all orders and instructions relating to military operations issued by the President or Secretary of War should be issued through the General of the Army, &c., was unconstitutional. The article charges the President with an intent to induce Gen Emory to violate said act, and to receive and obey his orders in contravention thereof, with the further intent thereby to enable him (the President) to prevent the execution of the tenure-of-office act, and to prevent Mr. Stanton fro m holding the office of Secretary of War.

The testimony, instead of sustaining these averments of intent, repels them, and it explains in a satisfactory manner how the interview between the President and General Emory was brought about, and how the conversation concerning the army appropriation act arose. It is not necessary to consider the legal sufficiency of this article in form or substance as an article of impeachment when its material averments are disproved.

THE BUTLER ARTICLE.

The tenth article charges the utterance of certain public speeches by the President as a high misdemeanor in office. The first was delivered at the Executive Mansion, in Washington, on the 18th day of August, 1866; the second at Cleveland, on the 3d September; and the third at St. Louis on the 8th of September of the same year; and extracts from them are set forth in the specifications of this article. They are charged to have been indecent and unbecoming, and made with the intent to bring the Congress of the United States into contempt and disgrace, and to excite the resentment of the people against it and against the laws by it duly enacted.

The sufficient answer to this article is that it charges no offence against the laws of the United States, and that it calls in question that privilege of freedom of speech which is the common birthright of the American people. The President in those speeches denounced the Thirty-Ninth Congress for its course on the subject of reconstruction, and imputed to some of its members responsibility for the New Orleans massacre. He said also that it was a Congress of but a part of the States; a remark wwich was perfectly true, and did not necessarily import a denial of its constitutional powers. But neither these nor any other observations made by him can be brought within the prohibitions of any law of the United States and their utterance was the exercise of a right which cannot be questioned either in the ordinary courts of law or in a court of impeachment.

The case of Judge Humphreys is not a precedent to sustain this article. He was impeached, to be sure, for a speech made, but the speech was treasonable in character and effect, for it incited to armed resistance against the United States, and gave to the public enemies "aid and comfort." Its utterance was an act of treason which, being committed by a civil officer of the United States, rendered him liable to impeachment and removal from office.

THE STEVENS ARTICLE.

The eleventh article is nondescript, and a curiosity in pleading. As an article on which to convict, its strength consists in its weakness—in the obscurity of its charges and the intricacy of its form. As an afterthought of the House of Representatives, or rather as a reluctant concession by the House to the pertinacity of its author, it is not merely supplementary to the other articles in position, but bears upon its face the evidence of its distinct and peculiar origin. Considered in parts it is nothing—the propositions into which it is divisible cannot stand separately as charges of criminal conduct or intention; and considered as a whole it eludes the understanding and baffles conjecture. While we cannot suppose it to have been drawn in scorn of the Senate, before whom it was to be placed as an article of impeachment, it would be true to the paternity of a scornful spirit and a reckless brain if such paternity were assigned to it.

The matter of this article, so far as substance can be detected in it, is drawn mostly from the other articles; but that matter is arranged, manipulated, and combined together in a manner to vex the student and confound the judge; and the new particulars of charge or aggravation (whichever they may be) contained in the article are hinted at rather than expressed, and we vainly explore the context to discover distinctly their antecedents or the conclusions to which they lead.

As no abstract can do justice to this article it must be given *in extenso*. It is as follows:

ART. 11. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office, and of his oath of office, and in disregard of the Constitution and laws of the United States, did, heretofore, to wit, on the 18th day of August, A. D., 1866, at the City of Washington, and the District of Columbia, by public speech, declare and affirm, in substance, that the Thirty-Ninth Congress of the United States was not a Congress of the United States authorized by the Constitution to exercise legislative power under the same, but, on the contrary, was a Congress of only part of the States, thereby denying, and intending to deny, that the legislation of said Congress was valid or obligatory upon him, the said Andrew Johnson, except in so far as he saw fit to approve the same, and also thereby denying, and intending to deny, the power of the said Thirty-Ninth Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and, in pursuance of said declaration, the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, afterwards, to wit, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1868 at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, did, unlawfully, and in disregard of the requirement of the Constitution, that he should take care that the laws be faithfully executed, attempt to prevent the execution of an act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1867, by unlawfully devising and contriving, and attempting to devise and contrive means by which he should prevent Edwin M. Stanton from forthwith resuming the functions of the office of Secretary for the department of War, notwithstanding the refusal of the Senate to concur in the suspension heretofore made by said Andrew Johnson of said Edwin M. Stanton from said office of Secretary for the Department of War; and, also, by further unlawfully devising and contriving, and attempting to devise and contrive means, then and there, to prevent the execution of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1867; and, also, to prevent the execution of an act entitled "An act to provide for a more efficient government of the rebel states," passed March 2, 1867, whereby the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then, to wit, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1868, at the City of Washington, commit, and was guilty of, a high misdemeanor in office.

No one having been known to assert that he understood fully this article, it may be thought hazardous to attempt its exposition. But the difficulty of the task will doubtless be taken into due account by all generous persons in judging its performance.

The inducement contained in the first three lines and the conclusion are taken from the formal parts of prior articles.

The clause which sets forth the speech of the 18th of August, 1866, and the intent of that speech, may be considered as constituting the body of the charge, as the ground of the charge, as a part of the charge, or as the introduction to the charge. Whichever it may be, it is borrowed from the tenth article, and, if condemned there, must fall here as a distinct charge or element of accusation.

Next, it is said that the President, "*in pursuance*" of said speech of 18th August, did, on 21st February, 1868, "attempt to prevent the execution" of the tenure-of-office act by "devising and contriving, and attempting to devise and contrive, means" to prevent Stanton from resuming his office of Secretary of War, &c.

Is this merely a specification under the prior charge, or a continuation of that charge, or a substantive and distinct or separable accusation? If it be the first or second of these it will share the fate of the prior charge in a vote of guilty or not guilty upon the whole article. And the words *in pursuance*, with which this division begins, may be thought to so connect it with the prior matter as to render this result certain. If, however, this division be a distinct or separable accusation we are to examine it further. In that view it must aver the substance of a criminal charge. But this it does not do. It avers only certain action of the President's mind—no overt act, no conduct of his, good or bad. He "devised and contrived, and attempted to devise and contrive, means" to keep Mr. Stanton out of office. But he used no means, and he took no steps to create or provide them. It is true he is charged with an "attempt to prevent the execution of the tenure-of-office act," but only by the "devising and contriving, and attempting to devise and contrive, means" to keep Mr. Stanton out of office.

In brief, this accusation is that the President cogitated the means to keep Mr. Stanton out of office, and thereby violated the tenure-of-office act! It is too plain for question that no criminal act is charged here, nor any fact set forth upon which a judicial investigation can be had or judgment be pronounced. But it has been supposed and asserted that this part of the eleventh article refers to a desire and intention of the President, not on 21st of February, but in January before, to prevent Mr. Stanton from resuming his office. Be it so. If we are to build up a proper charge with a proper date from materials obtained outside of the articles, and proceed to try the President upon it, to what conclusion may we arrive? Why, that the President had an intention to keep Stanton out, and devised a plan or means for that purpose, but did not use those means or put that plan into execution. Here was no breach of the tenure-of-office act, or of any other law. Whether his purpose was good or bad, it did not lead to an actual offense; and if his intention had been carried out in an act, what would that act have been? Why, obviously *an order for the removal of Stanton* before he had actually resumed his office. But that would have raised precisely the same question which was raised by the order of removal of 21st February, which we are to determine under the first article of Impeachment. An order removing Mr. Stanton would have borne the same legal character whether issued to prevent him from resuming his office or to turn him out after he had resumed it.

The next clauses and the concluding clauses of accusation in this article, aver a devising and contriving, &c., to prevent the execution of the Army appropriation act, (a repetition of the charge in the ninth article, and unproved,) and also to prevent the execution of the reconstruction act of March 2, 1867, (also unproved.) Whether these clauses relate to the same antecedents or not, and whether they are independent of each other or not, we need not inquire. Nor is it necessary to enlarge upon the absurdity of holding that a contriving to prevent the execution of the Army appropriation act or the reconstruction act will establish or tend to establish an attempt to prevent the execution of the tenure-of-office act; for, as these averments are not proved, their relations to prior parts of the article and to each other are unimportant.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT.

There are several questions relating to the constitutionality and construction of the act of 2d March, 1867, "to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices," which remain to be examined. They do not arise upon the consideration of any one article alone, but upon the consideration of nearly all of them and can be most conveniently presented in this place after the articles have been separately examined.

1. Was the tenure-of-office act constitutional in its application to heads of Executive Departments who were in office at the time of its passage? This question assumes, for the purposes of argument, that they were brought within the act by its terms and that a new tenure was fixed for them by it. I have no hesitation in answering this question in the negative, and in holding that it was not competent for Congress to assign to Mr. Stanton an office of more extended duration or greater security of tenure than that which he held under his commission by virtue of presidential appointment. This seems to me too clear for doubt or denial when we consider the character of the office and the plain words of the Constitution.

The Secretary of War is the head of an executive Department; his office as such head is expressly mentioned in the Constitution, and his appointment must be by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. As he is not an *inferior* officer, within the meaning of the appointment clause of the Constitution, Congress cannot provide another mode of appointing him, much less assume the power of appointing him to themselves. It follows that they cannot give to a Secretary a right to hold his office beyond the term for which he was appointed, or to hold it freed from a condition upon which the appointment was made.

Let this proposition be illustrated by examples and its truth and soundness will more clearly appear. Take the case of a future Secretary, holding, under this tenure-of-office act, for a term of four years and one month by virtue of a presidential appointment to which senatorial advice and consent has been given. Can Congress by law extend his term? Can they by statute authorize him to hold his office for eight or ten years instead of four? If so, the officer will hold under the statute during all the time added to his term in contempt of the constitutional power of appointment. Again, suppose the case of a Secretary appointed and commissioned to hold during the pleasure of the President. Can Congress by statute authorize him to hold during good behavior, thus making his office one for life (unless removed for legal misconduct) instead of one at the pleasure of the appointing power? In this case, also, the new right is conferred in derogation of the power held by the President and Senate under the Constitution. And in the precise case which we have before us, Mr. Stanton holding under his appointment and commission at the pleasure of the President, can Congress by statute give him a right to hold his office for a term of years against the President's will? If they can do this they can also hereafter, at their pleasure, assign him an additional term of years or give him a life estate in his office. In either case what have we but a new appointment to office by Congress?

By the express words of the Constitution the principal officers of the Government (including, I think, the heads of the Executive Departments) must be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the appointment of inferior officers may be vested by law in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of Departments. Each House of Congress may choose their own officers, but in no case whatever can Congress appoint an officer of the United States. Being clearly incapable of making an appointment, they cannot change one after it is made, giving it a character and duration which were not within the contemplation or intention of the appointing power when the office was conferred.

I conclude, then, that if the tenure of-office act be construed to place the case of Mr. Stanton and of the other Lincoln Secretaries within a new tenure-of-office rule, it is so far forth unconstitutional and void, and can afford no support to the first eight and to the eleventh articles of impeachment.

2. It is important to observe that no objection upon constitutional grounds is made or can be made, to some parts of the tenure-of-office act. The sixth section, for instance, is entirely unexceptionable, and was very properly acted upon by the President in giving notice to the Secretary of the Treasury of Mr. Stanton's suspension in August, 1867. And so the second section of the act, in authorizing the suspension of officers between sessions of the Senate, violates no provision of the Constitution, and denies no just claim of executive power. It was quite competent for the President to suspend Mr. Stanton under that section, notwithstanding his denial of the validity of the first section, and if he had done so in express terms he would not have exposed himself to a charge of inconsistency. It is true he puts his suspension of Mr. Stanton upon the executive power to remove him under the Constitution, holding that the power to remove includes the power to suspend, but still the act of suspension fell within the letter of the law and was in all respects conformed to it. While it was from the President's point of view a good exercise of power under the Constitution, it was also undeniably a good exercise of power within the terms of the law; and if placed upon the latter ground alone it would not be an admission of the constitutionality of the whole law, but only of so much of the second section as authorizes suspensions from office. It is only necessary to add here, by way of explanation, that while Mr. Stanton's case is believed not to come within the operation of the first section, the power to suspend him is clearly conferred by the second.

3. I hold that the violation of law by a President which will constitute an impeachable high crime or misdemeanor must be a willful and intentional violation, and in its nature calculated to produce serious injury to the public service. Mistake and error of judgment merely are not to be punished by impeachment, but only grievous and willful crime which endangers the public safety or welfare. Therefore, if there was an honest misconstruction of the tenure-of-office act by the President, in holding that Mr. Stanton's case was not within it, he cannot be convicted. The removal of Mr. Stanton was not an act calculated to injure the public service or shock the moral sense of the people. And the construction of the tenure-of-office act adopted by the President, whether right or wrong, was not an unreasonable or rash one, but was precisely that construction which had been assigned to it in the Senate at the time of its passage, and which appears to be most consistent with its terms.

4. Assuming that the first section of the tenure-of-office act was one of doubtful constitutionality and construction, I hold that the President was fully justified in challenging its application to his Secretaries, and in taking necessary steps to have its validity and construction determined in the courts of law. But his position as to his right and duty in this respect has been grossly misrepresented and, perhaps, greatly misunderstood. It was stated, however, by Judge Curtis, in his opening for the defense, with a clearness and completeness which leave nothing to be desired, and remove all excuse for misconception or complaint. He said:

"I am not intending to advance upon or occupy any extreme ground, because no such ground has been advanced upon or occup

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Candidates for Nomination.

The following gentlemen have been mentioned for nomination to the several County Offices to be filled by election the present year, and their names will be presented for the consideration of the Democratic County Convention:

FOR COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM GRIER QUICK,

MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER:

STEPHEN POHE,

CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

State Prisoners.

At the meeting held by the Columbia county State Prisoners on the 2d January 1868, Messrs. H. F. Everitt D. L. Chapin, Daniel M'Henry and John J. Stiles were appointed a committee to procure statements from each prisoner, of the facts of his imprisonment etc.

The Delegates to the Convention of Feby. 22nd, last, were, Samuel M'Henry, Joseph Coleman, John J. Stiles, Daniel M'Henry, Rohr M'Henry, D. L. Chapin, H. F. Everitt, James M'Henry, E. J. M'Henry, Elias M'Henry, Wm. Appleman and Montgomery Cole.

A meeting of Prisoners of State is to be held in New York July 3d; as per adjournment and arrangement, and we call the attention of our friends here to the fact, so that they may make their arrangements to attend the Convention. We should be very glad if all the Delegates named could go on; but at any rate we hope such organization will be had as will send a large delegation. Let measures be taken at once for that object.

A BIG STRAW.—On Monday last the municipal election occurred in Washington, and in the official count the same night it was found that the Democratic candidate for Mayor was elected by 150 majority, being a gain of about 2500 over last year's election. During the night, however, a few of the boxes were left unsealed and in Radical hands, and on a re-count the following morning it was discovered the Radical candidate had a majority of 74. *Comment is unnecessary.* Some negroes who attempted to vote the Democratic ticket were mobbed by other negroes in attendance, and only saved from death by the activity of the police. The Democrats have a majority of three in the Common Councils. This tremendious gain *after* the nomination of Grant and Colfax, and their homes, shows the weakness of the ticket.

AT a Republican caucus held in Washington a few nights since, Wade, Chandler, Cattell and other "earnest Radicals" left the room because six of the Republican Senators who voted in favor of the President were present. Is it possible to imagine any thing more ridiculous than this assumption of dignity and superiority. It would be greatly to the credit of the party if these "earnest radicals" would habitually absent themselves, and allow such men as Fessenden and Trumbull to control the actions of their councils. The better class of Republicans would experience but little difficulty in choosing between Wade and Chandler and Fessenden, and Trumbull.

As might have been expected, Stanton in leaving the War Department could not resist the desire to do so in as unlawful a manner as possible. The law requires that in the event of there being no Head of the Department, the keys shall be placed in the hands of the Chief Clerk. Stanton, however, disregards this law in his usual manner, and turns over the books, papers etc. to Gen. Townsend, a subordinate officer. Even if Gen. Thomas were not Secretary *ad interim* he is still the Chief Officer in Gen. Townsend's Department. The disgraced Secretary, could not do otherwise than show his teeth though unable to bite.

THE President last week re-nominated Hon. Henry Stansbery for Attorney General, but the Senate this week, in a fit of petulance rejected him by a party vote. The Radicals are unable to appreciate the character of a man who would resign the office of Attorney General to defend the President.

THE Radicals have converted the basement of the Capitol in to dungeons, in which to incarcerate, at their will, free American citizens. What a commentary on our Government; the Goddess of Liberty on the dome and the victims of Ben. Butler in the basement!

GEN. SCHOFIELD, who was nominated for Secretary of War by the President during the Impeachment trial has been confirmed by the Senate, and on Monday, accompanied by the President, went to the War Department, and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

OUR enterprising townsman, John K. Grotz has enlarged, and materially improved his Tannery on the other side of the Creek. The whole is now covered with a new frame building completely adapted for carrying on the business in all its branches.

CORNER-STONE LAYING.—The Corner-Stone of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Buckhorn will be laid on the 14th day of June 1868. (Sabbath) at 10 o'clock A. M. Assistance will be expected. The public are respectfully invited to be present.

NOW opening at Hendershott's, the finest assortment of pure Drugs, Medicines, Toilet and fancy articles, ever brought to this place. Call and see them.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN died at his residence in Lancaster County, on Monday last, at the advanced age of 77 years. We will give a more extended notice next week.

Great Excitement in Orangeville---The Soldiers' Orphan School Taken Away.

DOUBTS have been entertained by many for some time, whether the quarrel raging between Mr. Eves and Prof. Walker, would result in the removal of the Professor, or in the removing of the school to some other place.

It was generally understood that about the first of June the question would be finally settled, and doutless for this reason an examination of the School, or what was called the "closing exercises," was appointed for the 29th of May, by Professor Walker. It was not probably by mere accident that about twenty of the Soldiers' Widows, and other parties interested in the school, together with Dr. John, Col. Knorr, Mr. Beckley, and other "reputable citizens" from Bloomsburg, were present, to back up the Professor in the way of expressing public sentiment, but all to no purpose, as the sequel proved. There is no certainty whether Colonel M'Farland, the State Superintendent of the Soldiers Orphans Schools, was expected to be present or not, but certain it is that when he came into the room shortly after nine o'clock in the evening during the exercises, no place was provided for him and his assistants and they found seats as best they could, near the door. Not long after this, an excited gentleman rose up and proposed that the exercises be suspended with a view of allowing Colonel M'Farland to give his reasons for taking the school from Prof. Walker. To this the Colonel replied that he would cheerfully give such explanation, but that this was not the place nor time to do it.

The exercises were then resumed and concluded about eleven o'clock, after sundry scenes were enacted, a description of which would require a far more practiced pen than ours, and we therefore make no attempt to do more than give a plain statement of facts. Our readers can readily imagine how excited men, woman and children will act. It was during this interval that the question was taken as to whether the persons present desired the removal of the School, and whether Professor Walker had treated the children badly, as was alleged? and the vote was emphatically "NO." It was about this time also that an assault was made upon Egbert Hill, and he had to run for his life.

It was now about one o'clock, and hitherto there had been no kind of order, every one had his say, and often two or three at a time. Therefore Colonel M'Farland proposed an adjournment to the room below, where he would give the reasons for his action.

Down they went, and Dr. Bradley of Bloomsburg was called to the chair. Col. M'Farland stated his reasons for the removal of Prof. Walker to be; on account of his refusal to conform to the rules of the department, after repeated warnings, and also on account of charges of ill treatment of the children and of neglecting their education.

The school was taken from Orangeville, because no one could be assured that it would remain over a year or two longer at any rate, and especially because the State appropriation was reduced fifty thousand dollars for this year rendering a reduction of the expenses necessary; and finally, that he assumed all the responsibility of his action in this matter, and desired none of the blame, if any, to fall upon the Governor.

All this seemed to the friends of Prof. Walker as idle talk,—they treated it all with contempt, and wholly denied the charges made against the Professor. They boldly impugned the motives of the State Superintendent, charged him with a want of truthfulness, and unfair treatment of Mr. Walker. They pitched into Governor Geary, denounced him in no measured terms for failing to fulfill his promise to come to Orangeville and see that justice was done, and indignantly refused to exempt him from responsibility in the matter.

The war of words may be said to have closed at about four o'clock in the morning, when Colonel M'Farland was permitted to go on with the work of removing the children. They were greatly excited, possibly alarmed; a large number received furloughs for fifteen weeks, a dozen perhaps ran away, and the balance, not much over half of the school, accompanied the State Superintendent and his assistants to the place of their destination.

Day light appeared, neither Col. M'Farland or either of his assistants had taken any rest; they had to hasten on to Bloomsburg with the children to meet the cars, and the Soldier's Orphan School at Orangeville exists no more.

"THAT'S a stunning suit, where did you get it?" "Why at Lowenberg's of course. He can get you up a handsome suit and one which will fit you too, and will do it for something like a reasonable price. There is no reason why every man should not dress well, when he is able to procure Lowenberg's goods at such low rates." "In that case I will go at once and see him, for I am tired of buying poor stuff for exorbitant prices." The man was sensible and can now be seen with a perfectly fitting suit—and a cheap one at that. It's the place to go without doubt.

THE number of well dressed men to be seen on our streets, is easily accounted for. Chemberlin supplies their clothes, and as his suits always fit and are of first rate material, they can hardly fail to look well when worn. He has a fresh assortment of Shirts, Handkerchiefs, and Underclothing, just purchased in the city, to which he desires to call the attention of his friends, and the public. He has every thing in the way of gentlemen's wearing apparel.

PALEMON read the vote—"As I'm a live
The same old thing, 19 to 55;
Farewell to all my hopes. Farewell to Wade—
We all have been in one small mortar brayed.
This fatal vote has laid me up to dry,
Has flattened out my aspirations high,
And o'en my pocket book has got the cramps
For seven hundred dollars worth of stamps

Another State Democratic.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The election in Oregon, yesterday, resulted in a Democratic victory. The Democratic Congressman has 1,000 majority. The Legislative candidates and County officers elected are nearly all Democratic.

Don't forget that Mr. C. C. Marr has just received, at the South West corner of Main and Iron Streets, a new assortment of goods, comprising more especially, the latest styles of hoop skirts, stockings and gaiters. Ladies, if you want articles that set nice and fit well, go to Marr's.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 80
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	1 20
Oats "	80
Flour per barrel	11 00
Cloverseed "	7 00
Timothyseed "	2 00
Butter "	30
Eggs "	20
Tallow "	10
Potatoes "	1 00
Dried Apples "	2 50
Pork "	15
Hams "	20
Sides and Shoulders "	15
Lard per pound	14
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " "	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, Hemlock	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	2 00
Siding " " "	18 00

IRON—

No. 1 Sealed per	$70
No. 2 " "	60
Bloom "	$35

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, June 5, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$8.50@ 8.75
Northwestern extra "	9.00@ 9.50
Northwestern family "	10.00@11.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine "	8.75@ 9.00
Pennsylvania and Western extra "	9.00@10.00
Pennsylvania and Western family "	10.50@12.75
Pennsylvania and Western fancy "	13.00@15.00
Rye flour "	10.50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, 3 bus.	$2.80@2.85
Southern "	2.60@2.75
California "	$3.30
white "	$3.15@3.20
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, 9 bus.	$2.17@2.18
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.17@1.23
White, "	$1.17@1.17
OATS—9 bus.	78@79c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, 9 bbl.	$20.25
Mess Beef, "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, 9 lb.	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	16@18c
" Shoulders "	12½@14c
Lard, "	12@13½@
SEEDS—Cloverseed 9 bus.	$5.50@6.00
Timothyseed 9 bus.	$2.50
Flaxseed "	$2.80@2.85
CATTLE—Beef Cattle 9 lb.	11@11½c
Cows, 9 head	$45@$65
SHEEP—9 lb	6½@7c
HOGS—9 100 lbs	$14@$16.75

Marriages.

JOHNSON—SMITH—In Bloomsburg, on the 24th ult., by Rev. J. Thomas, Mason C. Johnson to Miss Laura Smith, all of Light Street.

KIMBALL—HOWELL—In Williamsport, on Friday last, by Dr. Lincoln, Mr. S. M. Kimball to Miss Sallie J. Howell, both of Williamsport.

HENDERSHOTT—GROTZ—In Bloomsburg May 20, 1868, at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. Thomas H. Cullen, Mr. Jerman J. Hendershott, to Miss Mary Margaret, daughter of John K. Grotz Esq.

HARRIS—RUPERT—By the same, in St. Paul's Church, May 21, 1868, Mr. John Fletcher Harris of Columbia, Pa., to Miss Lizzie Morgan, daughter of Mr. Wm. Rupert, of Bloomsburg.

Deaths.

VANCE—On May 28, 1868, Martha wife of Thomas Vance, of Orange, aged 80 years and 20 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

All persons are forbidden to trespass upon the lands of the subscriber in Mifflin township, as those so offending, will be dealt with according to law.

S. SCHWEPPENHEISER.

June 5, 68-6t.

GEORGE FŒLKER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, YARNS,

Oil-Cloths, Wicks, Twines, Baskets, etc., etc.

249 & 251 Market St., & 248 Church St., Philada.

June 5, '68.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DAVID B. GITLING, DECEASED. Letters of administration *de bonis non* on the estate of David B. Gitling late of Main township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County, to Jacob Gitling administrator, who resides in Main township. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment.

JACOB GITLING,

June 5, 68-6t. Administrator, *de bonis non*.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Jacob Creasy, Bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob Creasy, of Brimfield, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Bloomsburg, the 29th day of May, 1868.

J. B. ROBISON,

June 5, '68-3t. Assignee.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Silas D. Edgar of the town of Espy, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock p. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

June 5, '68-3t. By E. B. COLBAUGH, Deputy.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Chas. W. McKelvy of Catawissa in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

June 5, '68-3t. By E. B. COLBAUGH, Deputy.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Henry H. Hunsberger of Bloomsburg in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868 at 9 o'clock, p. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,

U. S. Marshal.

By E. B. COLBAUGH, Deputy.

June 5, '68—3t

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: That on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Isaac Yetter of Mainville, in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868 at 9 o'clock, p. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,

By E. B. COLBAUGH, Deputy. U. S. Marshal.

June 5, '68—3t

BLOOM SCHOOL DISTRICT.

The following is a true Statement of the receipts and expenditure by the Boards of Directors for the School year ending on the 1st day of June 1868.

RECEIPTS.

Rec'd Balance from last year, E Mendenhall, Treasurer			$ 161 63
Rec'd Bal. Bounty Fund from E Mendenhall, Treas as per Aud. settlement			108 48
" State appropriation,			256 62
" From B. F. Hartman, Col. 1865,			25 25
" " other sources,			23 23
Duplicate for '67 and '68,			3,774 88
Less errors and exhoners '68	$61 45		
" Col. Commission,	183 17		244 62
			3,465 27
Net Receipts,			

EXPENDITURES.

Pd. 7 Male Teachers 7 months,	2,205 00	
" 8 Female " 7 " "	698 41	
" 1 " " 5 " "	150 00	3,053 41
" Repairs at Irondale School H's,	105 58	
" " Welch Hill "	38 75	
" Sundry repairs, stove, pipe etc.,	119 93	324 69
" For fuel		152 62
" Secretary one year's salary,		40 00
" For advertising and printing,		11 00
" For Furniture,		39 83
" For maps, chrysons etc.,		26 18
" For five months rent, one room,		15 00
" For five copies Penn's School Journal,		5 00
" For Deed, Stamp, and Att. of agreement,		7 85
" Jacob Evans an acct. of real estate,		200 00
" E. Mendenhall		185 44
" Treas. Commission,		80 55
Balance in hands of Treasurer,		346 59
		4,625 27

The Board of Directors have bought one lot of ground of E. Mendenhall in East Bloom for the sum of $60 00

One lot of Jacob Evans adjoining the above for 800 00 1,600 00

On which has been paid as above, 368 48

931 52

Attest J. K. EDGAR, Secretary. T. J. MORRIS, President.

June 5, '68.

☞ FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING, CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

LIST OF DEALERS

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

For the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, of goods, wares, merchandise, distilleries, breweries, merchant mills, within the County of Columbia, returned and classified in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, by the Appraiser of mercantile taxes of said county, as follows, to wit:

BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

	Class.	License.
Bloomsburg Iron Company,	7	$40 00
McKelvy, Seal & Co.,	7	40 00
J. J. Robbins & Co.,	12	12 50
Elias Mendenhall,	10	20 00
Rev. A. Hartman,	13	10 00
Andrew Schleicher,	14	7 00
David Stroup,	14	7 00
John K. Girton,	14	7 00
Chester C. Hess,	13	10 00
Andrew J. Evans,	14	7 00
Charles W. Snyder,	13	10 00
David Lowenburg,	14	7 00
Moses Harmuth,	14	7 00
L. S. Moyer,	14	7 00
Widmeyer & Jacoby,	14	7 00
Palemon Joim,	14	7 00
Andrew J. Sloan,	12	12 50
John R. Moyer,	14	7 00
Daniel A. Beck & C.,	14	7 00
Joseph L. Shannon,	14	7 00
Lloyd T. sharpless,	12	12 50
Ephraim P. Lutz,	14	7 00
Andrew M. Rupert,	14	7 00
Miss Lizzie Barkley,	14	7 00
James K. Eyer,	13	10 00
Amelia D. Webb,	14	7 00
James W. Harpenberlin,	14	7 00
George W. Correll,	14	7 00
H. C. & I. W. Hartman,	11	15 00
William Fresmus,	14	7 00
Stephen H. Silver,	12	12 50
Hiram C. Hower,	14	7 00
N. H. Hendershot,	14	7 00
Jeremiah J. Brower,	13	10 00
Miss Lizzie Peterman,	14	7 00
Henry Klein,	14	7 00
Oliver A. Jacoby,	14	7 00
Jacob Metz,	14	7 00
Caleb Barton & Co.,	14	7 00
Paxton & Harman,	12	12 50
Joseph Hendershot,	14	7 00
J. D. Marchbank,	14	7 00
Miss Amanda Werkheiser,	14	7 00
Joseph Correll,	13	10 00
Eckhart Jacobs,	14	7 00
Miss Sallie Ale,	14	7 00
Julia A. & Sade M. Barkley,	14	7 00
James Cadman,	14	7 00
Fox & Webb,	14	7 00

BOR. OF BERWICK.

Bowman & Jackson,	11	15 00
Abram Miller,	11	15 00
Henry C. Frens,	13	10 00
I. & H. R. Bower,	12	12 50
Miller & Hughes,	14	7 00
Miss Bell Bertram,	14	7 00
J. B. Dodson,	14	7 00
Jackson & Woodin,	11	15 00
Rambler & Stecker,	12	12 50
Leonard Nicholas,	14	7 00
James M. Seesholtz,	14	7 00

BENTON.

John J. McHenry,	12	12 50
Hiram F. Everell,	13	10 00
Samuel Hencock,	13	10 00
J. E. Edson,	14	7 00
George G. Gaiser,	14	7 00
Benjamin McHenry,	14	7 00

BEAVER.

Abraham Rice,	14	7 00
Franklin L. Shuman,	14	7 00
W. Longenberger,	14	7 00
B. Zimmerman,	14	7 00

BRIARCREEK.

Stephen Michael & Son,	14	7 00
Peter M. Traugh,	14	7 00
William Freas,	14	7 00
Reuben Miller,	14	7 00
A. W. Eaton,	14	7 00
William Klinetob,	14	7 00
Baker & Creveling,	14	7 00

CATAWISSA.

J. K. Sharpless & S n,	10	20 00
McNinch & Shuman,	15	10 00
M. Millard,	15	10 00
Isaiah John & Sons,	15	10 00
Gilbert & Kline,	10	20 00
George Hughes & Son,	14	7 00
Walter Scott,	14	7 00
S. D. Rimard,	14	7 00
Campbell & Harder,	14	7 00
McNich & Shuman,	14	7 00
George Rishel,	14	7 00
William Hartman,	14	7 00
Fayen Weaver,	14	7 00

CENTRALIA BORO.

William Torrey,	6	50 00
A. B. Fowler,	14	7 00
J. & T. O'Conner,	12	12 50
W. D. Mellick,	14	7 00
Martin Monaghan,	13	10 00
John Salinger,	14	7 00
Shuman & Millard,	13	10 00
Lafayette Fetterman,	14	7 00
Daniel Wertman, Agt.	14	7 00
Mrs. William Jones,	14	7 00
Reuben Wasser,	12	12 50
J. Chrisman & Co.,	13	20 00
Abraham Sownward,	14	7 00
J. J. Hoagland,	12	12 50

CONYNGHAM.

Richard Thornton, Agt,	12	12 50

CENTRE.

E. W. M. & G. L. Low,	13	10 00
Samuel Deitterick,	14	7 00
Mahlon H. Rich,	14	7 00
Abraham Dieterick,	14	7 00
Henry Lohman,	14	7 00
Jacob Sponsler,	13	10 00
Jesse Hicks,	14	7 00
S. S. Fowler & Bro.	13	10 00
Whitmire & Bowers,	14	7 00

FRANKLIN.

Clinton Mendenhall,	14	7 00
Wellington Cleaver,	14	7 00

FISHINGCREEK.

D. & M. McHenry,	14	7 00
Joseph C. Runyan,	14	7 00
George M. Howell,	14	7 00
J. S. Jones,	13	10 00
Solomon Buss,	14	7 00
Bernard Ammerman,	14	7 00
J. E. McHenry,	14	7 00
James V. Wilson,	14	7 00

GREENWOOD.

Schuyler & Black,	11	15 00
Bogart & Kreamer,	13	10 00
John Leggott,	13	10 00
William Kreamer,	13	10 00
Co-Operative Store,	13	10 00
D. & W. Masters,	14	7 00
James M. Scott,	14	7 00
Hannah Henry,	14	7 00

HEMLOCK.

M. G. & W. H. Shoemaker,	13	10 00
Jacob Harris,	14	7 00

LOCUST.

J. H. Vastine & Co.,	13	10 00
Washington Yeager,	14	7 00
Jacob Yeager,	14	7 00
Charles Fetterman,	14	7 00
P. & P. M. Yocum,	14	7 00

MT. PLEASANT.

Joseph E. Sands,	14	7 00

MAINE.

Campbell & Co.,	14	7 00
Uriah Bernhager,	14	7 00

MIFFLIN.

Isaac K. Schweppenheiser,	14	7 00
Creasy & Brown,	15	10 00
H. J. Millard,	15	10 00
Isaiah H. Keller,	14	7 00
Mrs. E. A. Hess,	14	7 00

MONTOUR.

Paxton & Harman,	8	50 00
Tubbs & Coleman,	14	7 00
P. B. Savage,	14	7 00
William Butler,	13	7 00

MADISON.

Conrad Kreamer,	13	10 00
Andrew Madison,	14	7 00

ORANGE.

R. W. Bowman,	13	10 00
A. B. Stewart,	14	7 00
R. K. Brittain,	15	10 00
Michael Keller,	14	7 00
Alexander Hughes,	14	7 00
David Herring,	14	7 00

PINE.

Richard W. Lyons,	14	7 00

ROARINGCREEK.

J. Cherington & Son,	14	7 00

SCOTT.

Charles S. Fowler,	6	50 00
J. D. Caldwell,	14	15 00
Samuel A. Worman,	14	7 00
Benj. F. le ghard,	14	7 00
Peter Eyl,	14	15 00
Isaac Creveling,	14	7 00
John Jacobs,	14	7 00
H. W. Creasy & Co.,	14	20 00
William M. Ent,	14	7 00
Geo. W. Creveling,	11	15 00

SUGARLOAF.

Ezra O. West,	14	7 00

All persons who may feel aggrieved by the above classification, can have an opportunity of appealing by calling upon the undersigned at his office, in Bloomsburg, at any time until the 25th day of June, 1868, at which time an appeal will be held.

W. H. JACOBS,

June 5, 1868. Mercantile Appraiser.

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

MACHINISTS & ENGINEERS,

MAIN ST., & L. & B. R. R., BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Are prepared to furnish all kinds of Machine work, such as

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Mill-gearing, Saw mandrils, etc., Guage cocks, Pet cocks, Steam pipe, together with all kinds of Steam fittings constantly on hand.

Threshing Machines and Horse Powers made to order. All kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired. May 29, '68.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1868.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M., of WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1868 for conveying the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1868, to June, 30, 1872, in the state of

PENNSYLVANIA,

on the routes and by the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified.

Decisions will be announced by May 30, 1868.

The following routes were mostly advertised October 31, 1867, but, from various causes were not let.

1009 From Norristown, by Hickorytown and Plymouth Meeting, to Barren Hill, 6 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Norristown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Barren Hill by 9.30 a m;

Leave Barren Hill Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9.45 a m;

Arrive at Norristown by 11 a m;

1010 From Norristown, by Penn's Square, Centre Square, Worcester, Skippack, Lederacksville and Sallordsville, to Sumneytown, 19½ miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Norristown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 p m;

Arrive at Sumneytown by 8 p. m.

Leave Sumneytown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 a m;

Arrive at Norristown by 11 a m;

1011 From Jeffersonville, by Shannonville and Port Providence, to Phœnixville, 8 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Jeffersonville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 p m;

Arrive at Phœnixville by 7 p m;

Leave Phœnixville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.30 a m;

Arrive at Jeffersonville by 7.30 a m;

1018 From Zeiglersvill, by Frederick, Douglass, Colebrook Lake and Clayton, to Hereford, 16½ miles and back, twice a week;

Leave Zeiglersville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Hereford by 5 p m;

Leave Hereford Monday and Friday at 5.30 a m;

Arrive at Zeiglersville by 7 a m;

1020 From North Wales, by Union Square, Franconia and Tylersport, to Trumbaursville, 16 miles and back once a week.

Leave North Wales Saturday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Trumbaursville Saturday by 12 m;

Leave Trumbaursville Saturday at 1 p m;

Arrive at North Wales by 6 p m.

1021 From Jeffersonville, by Fairview Village Lower Providence, Schwenk's Store, Zeiglersville and Perkiomenville, to Red Hill, 19 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Jeffersonville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 a m;

Arrive at Red Hill by 3.30 p m;

Leave Red Hill Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 a m;

Arrive at Jeffersonville by 11 a m.

1025 From Upper Dublin, by Three Tons, to Prospectville, 5 miles and back, three times a week.

Schedule to be arranged to the satisfaction of the postmasters, making due connection with mail train on Railroad.

Proposals for more frequent service invited.

1037 From Quakertown, by Richlandtown, Pleasant Valley and Springtown, to Durham, 16 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Quakertown Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 p m;

Arrive at Durham by 6 p m;

Leave Durham Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a m;

Arrive at Quakertown by 12 m.

1043 From Lancaster, by Willow Street, Martinsville, New Providence, Camargo, and Quarryville, to Mechanics Grove, 18¾ miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Lancaster Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2.30 p m;

Arrive at Mechanic's Grove by 8 p. m.

Leave Mechanics Grove, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Lancaster by 11 a m.

1049 From Reamstown, by Swartzville, Adamstown, Gonglersville and Camra, to Reading, 15 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Reamstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Reading by 5 p m;

Leave Reading Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Reamstown by 12 m.

1051 From Sporting Hill, by Old Line and Mastersonville, to Colebrook, 9 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Sporting Hill Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m;

Arrive at Colebrook by 12 m;

Leave Colebrook Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Sporting Hill by 4 p m.

1053 From Gap, by Ruyerstown, to intercourse, 6 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Gap Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;

Arrive at Intercourse by 1 p m;

Leave Intercourse Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;

Arrive at Gap by 5 p m.

1070 From Lititz to Brunnerville, 2¾ miles, and back twice a week.

Leave Lititz Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Brunnerville at 2¾ m;

Leave Brunnerville Wednesday and Saturday at 3 p m;

Arrive at Lititz by 4 p m;

1080 From Halifax, by Enterline and Enders, to Fishersville, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Halifax Saturday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Fishersville by 2 p m;

Leave " Saturday at 9 a m;

Arrive at Halifax by 12 m.

1072 From Lebanon, by Cornwall, to Mount Hope, 10 miles and back six times a week to Cornwall and twice a week the residue.

Leave Lebanon daily except Sunday, at 9.30 a m;

Arrive at Cornwall by 11 a m;

Leave Cornwall daily except Sunday, at 7.30 a m;

Arrive at Lebanon by 9 a m;

Leave Cornwall Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Mount Hope by 2 p

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, '68.

THE singularly wet Spring which has visited this part of the country appears to have been general throughout the Eastern States.

Two of the houses on Market Street have been moved back, and placed upon their foundations, preparatory to widening the Street.

E. P. LUTZ is about to erect a drug store on Main Street adjoining his present dwelling, and has already broken ground for that purpose.

THE BENEFIT OF ADVERTISING.—The man who had taken our three volumes of Poe's works, called this week and claimed and received the other volume.

ANOTHER STRAW.—The Democrats elected their entire ticket in Scranton on Tuesday last by an average majority of 650, thus doubling last year's majority. How are you, Grant?

A QUARREL occurred on Wednesday night last in a saloon in this place, between two men named Fox and Deal which resulted, in the former being badly beaten, and the latter having his head seriously cut by an iron weight.

THE ceremony of decking with flowers the graves of the soldiers who fell in the late war, took place in the cemetery at Bloomsburg on Saturday last. The Brass Band was in attendance. There were no speeches on the occasion.

ONE of the workmen on Brower's new building narrowly escaped being crushed the other day, by the falling of a large mass of earth from the side. A landslide of this description had already taken place on the opposite side of the cellar.

We desire to call attention to the advertisement of the Sheriff's sale of the Leasehold Estate of the Beaver Creek Coal Company, in this paper. The sale will be made at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon, June 20, 1868.

WE regret that we injured the feelings of the *Miltonian* by sending them two copies of the COLUMBIAN last week, and also that they are not "fond of us." We would be pleased to receive two *Miltonians* at any time. They are valuable papers—*for wrappers*.

WHEN the first vote was on Impeachment had,
Some folks rejoiced, and some were mighty mad;
Among the latter was a Quaker friend,
Who to a joke will sometimes condescend;
And, meeting on the street his trusty chum
Looking delighted, whilst himself was glum;
Said Joe, "Well! your man Andrew liveth still?
Liveth? why yes, and reigneth too," said Bill.

ON Thursday last, a little son of Elisha Pursel of Espy, aged 5 or 6 years, was kicked by a mule and severely injured. The skull was fractured and it was found necessary to remove portions of the bone in dressing the wound. The injuries though severe are not dangerous.

A SINGULAR accident occured on the L. & B. R. R. near Willow Grove a few days since. A gravel train ran off the track and the axle of the tender having broken, an end of it was forced up through the bottom of the tender, allowing all the water therein to escape. No person was injured.

BLOOM SCHOOL BOARD.—The new Board met on last Monday evening and organized by electing Wesley Wirt, President; William Peacock, Secretary; and T. J. Morris, Treasurer. The contest for Collector for the school tax was between Jesse Shannon and Sheriff Furman. The former received the votes of Morris, Bittenbender, Rupert, and Wirt, while Peacock and Brockway voted for Furman. A statement of the receipts and expenditures appears in another column.

THE *Scranton City Journal* perpends—Some idiot in the Bloomsburg *Columbian* says: "Generations to come will pass their judgment upon Lincoln as they do now upon Bonaparte or Nero"

The idea of our correspondant, who was a soldier, and is a gentleman, was that Lincoln had become a historical character, and as such would be judged by posterity, favorably or unfavorably, as the case might be. Nothing but the impenetrable stupidity of the *Journal* could have missed the point of the sentence. Perhaps the *Journal* thinks it would be better for Lincoln to be utterly forgotten. Some folks do think so.

PARDONS.—Tokens of "Executive Clemency" promptly procured at reasonable rates, for all Radicals in good standing with their party. Qualifications necessary for a successful application; "Trooly loil" Radicalism. Strict observance of law (when it does not interfere with the party.) Total disregard for Court decisions (except when anti-Democratic.) Willingness to refuse legal votes on all occasions. Applicants presenting former pardons, taken at reduced rates.

References. John W. Geary and other "reputable citizens." Apply at the *Republican* office.

THE GYPSIES.—A large party of these singular people have been for several days past encamped on the bank of Fishing Creek a half mile or so below the town. They are accompanied by rather more than the usual number of children, of all ages and sizes, and have as well a full complement of horses and dogs. Some of the horses are of a good description, but the owners do not seem to be desirous of trade, if the high prices which they ask for their animals are any indication. It is a matter of wonder how these people, whose means of subsistence consists in fortunetelling, horse-trading, tinkering and the like manage not only to support life but to provide themselves with cash, with which to purchase horses. The credulity of the people doubtless supplies the greater part, through the fortune telling women.

A MAN'S wife in South Bend, Ohio, presented her husband with a very fine boy. Next morning the man stepped into the mayor's office and stated that the night previous a fellow came stalking into his house, stark naked; that he was there yet. Three policemen at once started on the run to oust the intruder. When they got to the house they asked to see the fellow that had come in there the night before. The nurse brought out the baby. The policemen suddenly disappeared, it and is supposed have had to stand a good many extra treats since.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

—A map of busy life
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. LX.

ASCENT OF ANGUS MOUNTAIN.

SOME months since I undertook to write for the readers of the "Kaleidoscope" a description of a journey from New York to Quito. Many of my readers I doubt not got weary with the first number, while others manfully followed me on the ocean voyage to Aspinwall—lingered on the Isthmus of Panama, and from there gladly embarked for Guayaquil, ascended the river of that name, and finally travelled with me on mule back to the base of the Andes, when, appalled by its steepness, both writer and reader stopped.

But it will not answer for us to strain our necks endeavoring to trace with the eye the thread-like path that winds above us, until like Jack's bean-stalk in the fairy tale, it ends in the clouds; our lunch has been eaten, and ere night closes, we must be on the top of Angus. Now it is that the proverbial sure-footedness of our mules is shown. Notwithstanding their heavy burdens, they toil along patiently, until some unusually high pitch is reached, when the muleteer applies his shoulder—I was going to say to the *wheel*—but it is to the mule's hind quarters, and with this assistance the ascent is gained. However pleasing the sensation may be at first, a man soon tires of the monotonous steep, and much as he may admire his mule would prefer not having his head in constant proximity to the animal's ears, and his feet continually dangling near its tail. This is not the only difficulty we encountered. There is a constant stream of travel descending the mountain, and many and serious are the collisions met with, and as the path is exceedingly narrow, each party gets as near as possible to the centre, the result of which is a constant collision between chins and trunks, or bales of goods. Where the path is very tortuous and steep, the descending caravan has the right of way, which he takes care to announce to the parties below by yelling in a manner that would do credit to a Camanche Indian. At such times the mule spreads out his forefeet, keeps his hind ones together, and then slides down with great rapidity, but almost always managing to keep his balance. When the load is unusually heavy, or the path very slippery the thoughtful *arriero* seizes hold of the mule's tail, and not only checks his descent, but steers him clear of whatever obstructions there may be in the path.

The ridge we were ascending was very much like the comb of a roof, for on each side were deep ravines, and sometimes the path was only a few feet wide. Thus we toiled and struggled on hour after hour, hour ever ascending yet never reaching the top, until just before night to our great joy the summit, called by the natives *Camino Real*, was reached, where we determined to pass the night. We were now about 7850 feet above sea level, and in four hours had ascended from a tropical region, to one that was temperate; and where the nights were quite cool. The orange grove, the palm tree, the sugar cane, had given place to the vegetation of a cooler clime, and we were glad to don warmer apparel.

At this point occurred one of those scenes so peculiar to Ecuador. While gazing towards the sea, and listening to the singular sounds that came up to us from the boundless forests below, dense clouds began to settle at our feet, veiling from our eyes the brightness and beauty beneath. The world seemed to have vanished into space, except the little island upon which I stood, and a feeling of awe came over my senses as I gazed upon that mass of billowy vapor, which rolled hither and thither assuming all kinds of uncouth shapes. Then the sun slowly sank into it, as though its light and glory were to be forever quenched. Yet, although entombed, it shone up from its grave, tinting the clouds with a bright, reseate hue, a beautiful emblem of death and the resurrection.

It was but a step from the delusion of this fairy world to Camino Real, a collection of a few miserable, mud-walled, straw-thatched, windowless huts, from the chinks of which issued volumes of smoke caused by a small fire, built as usual in the centre of the room, around which squatted whole litters of filthy and debauched Indians. We crowded ourselves into one of the huts, and laying our blankets upon the ground, tried to obtain the rest our fatigue entitled us to; but between the chattering of our neighbors, the snoring of the Indians, the squeaking of the Guinea pigs, and maintaining an unequal contest with a multitude of fleas, we managed to pass a comfortless night.

QUIEN SABE.

Receipts of the COLUMBIAN for May 1868.

Lewis Beishline	$2 00	Philip Gotshall	2 00
Elias Wenner	2 00	Mifflinville county	3 50
Peter Miller	2 00	Philip Bierman	2 00
A D Seeley	2 00	John F Fowler	2 00
Est Daniel Mordan	2 50	Est Peter Whiteman	2 00
Daniel Geiger	2 00	Hagenbuch	2 00
Daniel Stine	2 00	J G Freese	2 00
John Snyder	2 00	Jacob H Fritz	2 00
John Pursel Sr	2 00	Elias M Henry	2 00
Stephen Fisher	2 00	J L Swank	2 00
Michael Fedderolf	2 00	Bell Ringler	2 00
Dr Montgomery	2 00	C C Marr	2 00
Samuel Sloss	2 00	M A Zimmerman	2 00
C B McHenry	2 00	Baugh & Sons	2 00
Geo H Roberts	10 00	Reuben Dietterich	2 00
Jacob Shellhart	2 00	George Achenbach	2 00
A J Sloan	2 00	Geo P Rowell & Co	250 00
Daniel Keller	2 00	Dr S E Watton	2 00
Blanks	2 00	Mrs Elruda Kline	2 00
Patrick Killeen	2 00	H S Fairman	2 00
John H Retter	2 00	Joseph Jolley	2 00
John Baylor	2 00	Daniel Kingsbury	2 00
Daniel Lazarus	2 00	E G Ricketts	2 00
Aaron W Hess	2 00	Wm Cole	2 00
David Long	2 00	Wm Karshner	2 00
Henry W Angle	2 00	H G Phillips	2 00
J H Hess	2 00	William Bemile	2 00
John Beaver	2 00	Stephen A Hill	2 00
Herman Fahringer	2 00	F R wohlfarth	2 00
A A kline	2 00	Elias Creasy	2 00
Geo Fetterman	2 00	Charles Hartman	2 00
Conyngham Twp.	7 00	Joseph B Cole	2 00
F R Wohlfarth	1 00	C C Marr	2 00
Reuben Sitler	2 00	Henry Trough	2 00
John Kline	2 00	Wm B Diemer	2 00
Cyrus Robbins	2 00	Abel Thomas	2 00
C C Kahler Jr	2 00	James M Dewitt	2 00
Jacob Terwilliger	2 00	Est Wm Clayton	2 00
A L Germain	2 00	Jesse Coleman	2 00
John Snyder	10 00	S M Allerman	2 00
Henry D Knorr	2 00	Aaron Andrews	2 00
Blanks	1 45	Est Mary Eisenhart	2 00
Royal & Boyer	5 00	Frederick Bush	2 00
George Craig	2 00	Jacob Fisher Jr	2 00
Henry Yost	2 00	Wm Mitchell & Co	2 00
Samuel Rimby	50	I H Waller	2 00
John Rees	2 00	Thomas Gibbons	8 00
Samuel Rhone	3 75	Jacob Keller	2 00
Thomas O'Conner	2 00	W Angle	2 00
Joseph S Long	2 00	J M Miller	2 00
Lewis Eckroth	2 00	A Ellis	2 00
William Mensinger	2 00	Blanks	2 00
Samuel Fisher	2 00	Solomon Hosenknecht	2 00
John W Barnes	2 00		
D K Sloan	12 00	John B Ammerman	2 00
A K Sloman	2 00	Aaron Fedderholf	2 00
Wm Delong	1 00	Est Alfred Mercer	2 00
J W Sankey	2 00	Barr & Co	2 00
David Yeager	8 25	Nicholas Kindt	2 00
J Gardner	2 00	Center Twp.	6 00

RICHMOND, June 3.—The U. S. Court met this morning, Chief Justice Chase and Judge Underwood presiding. The case of Jeff Davis was postponed till the 4th of November.

KIT CARSON, the famous western pioneer and scout, is dead. In the west and en California his name is as familiar as house-hold words.

Communication.

MESSRS EDITORS:—We noticed in your columns some two weeks since an article entitled the "Times," written by one who styles himself J. J. C. his ostensible object, being, as he expresses it: "To give a slight view of the comparison of the times and the condition of the poor man." Now while we heartily endorse the philanthrophy that will strain every nerve to give the poor man's toil an object; while we ardently admire that spirit that will work unceasingly to ameliorate the condition in which indigence, and poverty may have placed them. Yet we cannot, but as cogently denounce those who in the language of the Poet:

"Would steal the livery of the garb of heaven
To serve the devil in."

Those whose policy is to disguise strong acts of infamy touching domestic tranquillity under popular forms, and that such is the ultimate design of that article, is to those that have perused it, and are conversant with certain facts apparently manifest. A pure unalloyed feeling for the poor man's poverty has an infinitely small share to do in its production. We do not conceive for a moment that the individual who penned it, is the prime mover, he is doubtless the pliant tool of a despicable treachery.

Now it is not our purpose to make us who are unacquainted with the facts involved, familiar at present, for by so doing we would beyond doubt usher haughty and domineering spirits into the controversy, yes even those whose debts in other places continually harassed, and rose before them like Banquo's Ghost, and whom Providence in an anger finally ejected into the tranquil bosom of Centralia to be the origin of discord and contention—to test like Job, the endurance of her piety and patience. But we do feel it encumbent on ourselves to remove the obloquy which effusions of such a nature are calculated to heap upon our actions, among those who may be unacquainted with the difficulties with which the operators have to contend.

We admit that J. J. C. has delineated, though in rather an exaggerated manner, the condition of the poor man, but if his object was to draw "*Comparisons*" he evidently failed, inasmuch as after he had pictured the poor man's condition he studiously avoided a description of the relative position of the Coal trade, and operator, with the single exception that the latter owned houses and charged rent for them, which according to *his policy*, was a sad, and trying grievance.

He failed to observe that it is a notorious fact that the wages in the Coal Region always correspond with the price of that material, and that Coal that formerly sold for ten dollars and upward, is now reduced to two and a half, and its transportation extremely onerous.

The expense which attends a Colliery is enormous. Let J. J. C. consider for a moment the price the producer receives from the consumer; the expense of its production, allowing a reasonable remuneration for his investment and labor and then maliciously pronounce upon his monstrosity.

But again this eloquent, and *impartial* writer states that they have "a great many houses called Company houses" "and married men that work for them are required to live in these houses, and pay them the rent they please to ask." The rent for "Company houses" is from $2.27, to $2.81, per month for houses containing five rooms each. The rent of the individual houses the three not owned by operators, ranges from $7.00 to $10.00. Even admitting that the latter are more commodious and neatly constructed, there exists no balance to, or even pending difference in the sum. And that it would be just for the operator to pay a rent to the land holders for their possession, and also the taxes and expense of repairing, without receiving a fair compensation, is an averment at which he would blush. As for the Store keepers they cannot from the nature of their business be over exacting, competition that happy arbitor ever brings them to the lowest possible standard, and that ambition, and desire for pecuniary advancement, which is inherent in those individuals, that come under the appellation of "Company store-keepers" to extend their trade and increase their custom will not fail to bring them on apar with their neighbors.

It would undoubtedly be to the advantage of J. J. C. to seriously reflect upon the error of his way, and if he again presumes to transmit "*Comparisons*" to the public gaze and inspection through the medium of the Press, let him analyze both sides of the question and resort for his argument to the fair domain of common sense, and we apprehend that with *no little* difficulty he may receive success. It is an old saying "That a blind hog will sometimes find an acorn," and we would be doing a manifest injustice to this *philanthropic* writer, did we not commend him for the disposition he admonishes the Government to make of the Freedmen's Bureau. That there are honest laboring men writhing in the vortex of indigence and poverty is beyond doubt; that they are cast upon the bounty of their respective townships for a sustenance is a palpable and crying disgrace; that the Radicals in Congress assembled are exacting loans to keep the Negro, their pet, living in idleness and luxury, for the establishment of Alabamian Constitutions, and taxing those that left all that was dear to them, and through the gore and smoke of well contested battles preserved the nation from the impending doom of dissolution, and who now feel the withering blasts of poverty, to pay the interests to secure the bonds upon which the loans are based is true. Such acts require immediate revision and redress. But that individuals who wish and pray for their repeal should be stigmatized as the originators of the distress the initialed writer speaks of, is entirely uncalled for, is false in its utterance and at once presupposed to all common sense, men a mental decease on his part, for which their is no cure within the province of reason.

TRY ROYAL BAKING POWDER.—It is the best thing in use for cooking, it is cheaper, and much better than Cream Tartar and Soda. It is for sale by J. D. Marchbank, M'Kelvy Neal & Co., A. Hartman, J. L. Shannon, Joseph Correll, L. T. Sharpless. 4t.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Seventeen year locusts suddenly appeared to-day in countless numbers.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF SAMUEL BRUGLER DEC'D
Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Brugler, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to John Brugler and Peter Brugler, of said Township. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate either on note or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.
JANE BRUGLER,
PETER BRUGLER,
May 1,'68-6t. Executors.

NOTICE.
The Township Auditors will do well to examine the Sheep Law passed May 26th 1857, P. L. Page 604, Sec. 4, as to their duties as Sheep appraisers and to the "provisions of an Act" approved March 26th 1868, P. L. Page 25, as the Commissioners will issue no orders for sheep damage after this date, unless the law be complied with.
JOHN F. FOWLER, }
MONT. COLE, } Com'rs.
Attest, DAVID YEAGER, }
Wm. Knickbaum, Clerk. } [May 8,'68.]

LEVI LEIB FOR THE USE OF DANIEL MORRIS vs. GEORGE LEIB. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County Fi Fa No. 67 May T—1868.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed an auditor by the said Court, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Beckhant, and ordered to be paid into Court; will attend at the Register's office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday the 6th, 1868, for the purpose of making said distribution. All persons are hereby required to make their claims to said fund before the auditor at the time specified, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.
JOHN G. FREEZE,
May 15,'68-6t. Auditor.
("GAZETTE" please copy.)

COLUMBIA COUNTY S.S.
In the Orphan's Court in and for said County, in the matter of the account of Samuel Achenbach and Jacob R. Fritz, Executors of the last will and testament of Wm. Fritz, deceased.
May 6, 1868, on motion of Mr. Clark, E. H. Little appointed Auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of said executors to the creditors of said deceased.
By the Court. From the records.
JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 23d day of May, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons are required to present their claims before me or be debarred from coming in for a share of the assets.
E. H. LITTLE,
May 22, 4t Auditor.

ESTATE OF GEO. RAUP, DEC'D.
To Martin Raup, David Raup, Wm. Raup, Jonas Raup, Henry Raup, Allen Raup, George M. Raup, Sarah Smith, intermarried with Jacob Smith, deceased, late married with John Crozier, and Peter Hunsinger guardian of Silas of Martha Hunsinger, deceased, Daniel B. Huber, Wm. Huber, and John Huber. Lineal descendants of George Raup, late of Locust Township deceased, and to all other persons interested, Greeting: You are hereby cited to and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg, on the first Monday of May then and there to inquire and take the said Real estate of said George Raup, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly sworn and by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why the same should not be sold. And hereof fail not. Witness the Honorable Wm. Elwell, President of our said court, the seventh day of May A. D., 1868.
JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.
May 22,'68.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION of Alex C. Van Liew, Assignee of James Meredith, for the specific performance of a contract entered into by Peter Melick, now dec'd, with the same James Meredith.
COLUMBIA COUNTY S.S.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Wm. H. Hagenbuch and Wilson Melick, Administrators of Peter Melick, deceased, and Isabel Melick, Eliza Melick, Peter Melick, Abner Melick, Hiram Melick, Margaret, intermarried with Daniel Sloan; Phoebe, intermarried with Zeruah Hendershott, and Josiah Melick, Executors of Rachel B. Waring and Edmund Waring, and of Mary M. McDonald, Peter Best, Nettie Best, Byron Best and Annie Best, heirs at law of Peter Melick, deceased:
We command you and every and all of you, that laying aside all business and excuses, you and each appear in your proper person before us, Judges of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, at the first Monday of September next, and answer the bill or petition of Alex C. Van Liew Assignee of James Meredith examined in our said Court, and praying the said Court to decree the specific performance of a contract entered into by Peter Melick in his lifetime and James Meredith, and to do further and receive what our said Court shall have considered in that behalf. Hereof fail not at your peril and the penalty that may ensue. Witness the Hon. Wm. Elwell, President of our said Court the eighteenth day of May A. D. 1868.
May 29,'68-3t JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk O. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD ESTATE.
By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out cry at the Court House in Bloomsburg on Saturday, in the afternoon, on Saturday June 20th, 1868, the following lease hold estate to wit:
All that certain term of years, or leasehold estate, of the real estate of Daniel Fetterman, in and situate in Beaver township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, patented in the name of Daniel Klingerberger, containing
85 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,
beginning at a stone corner of said land, and land of Aaron Cark, thence extending north, eight and one-half degrees east, two hundred and forty-two perches and twenty-five hundredths; thence extending by land of John Rees, north, thirty-and three-fourth degrees west, two hundred and thirty-one perches and four tenths to a stone, thence extending south, sixty-one and three-fourth degrees west, two hundred and thirty-one perches to a post; and thence by land of Cark's land south fifteen and one-half degrees east, two hundred and eighty-five perches to the place of beginning; which was granted to Henry J. Bowers by Michael C. Rotterand Mary his wife, Wm. H. Rupert and Rebecca his wife, Cyrus J. Bower and Franklin H. Bower, heirs of Henry Bower, deceased, and Henry J. Bower, executor of said Henry Bower, Robert Bower, Addison Bower, Mary Bower, Wm. Bower and Gibson Bower, heirs of Dr. Wm. Bower, deceased, and Hugh W. Mellenbrake, by their indenture, dated the 1st day of January 1865, and which was assigned by the said Henry J. Bower, lessee thereto, to "the Beaver Creek Coal Company" by assignment dated the 8th day of June die—the same being a term of fifteen years from the said first day of February 1865, with a right of renewal, at the option of the lessee, for an additional term of fifteen years after the termination of the said fifteen years—together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances as secured to the said lessee by the said indenture; subject to the rent or royalty on the coal mined and removed, and to the terms of the said indenture as therein reserved; with all the buildings, improvements and erections on the said land under the provisions of the said indenture of lease.
Seized, taken in Execution and to be sold as the property of the Beaver Creek Coal Company.
MORDECAI MILLARD,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, May 29, 1868.
[COLUMBIAN & GAZETTE copy.]

BOOK AGENTS WANTED
to collect orders for Dr. Wm. Smith's Dictionary of the Bible. The only edition published in America, condensed by Dr. Smith's own hand, in one large Octavo volume, illustrated with over 150 steel and wood engravings.
Agents and subscribers see that you get the genuine edition by Dr. Smith.
The Congregationalist says, whoever wishes to get the cheapest form, the best Dictionary of the Bible should buy this.
Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. We engage to give liberal terms, and offer extra inducements to Canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing directly with the Publishers. For descriptive circulars with full particulars, address the Publishers,
J. B. BURR & CO.,
May 29,'68. Hartford, Conn.

ATTENTION!
The undersigned having purchased the stock in trade of
Tannery at
LIGHT STREET, PA.,
would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to pay the highest cash prices for Bark, and would call for the same. The Tannery has been refitted and is now prepared to turn out as good work as can be made in the country. Bring on your bark, and hides.
JAMES W. SANKEY.
May 8,'68-3t.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pa., on Saturday, the 20th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, John Shuman, Guardian, &c., of the minor children of Henry Hosler, late of Beaver township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, a certain piece of land situate in Beaver township in the said county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of John Hinterleiter, on the east by land of John Hinterleiter, on the south by land of David Johnson and on the west by land of John Shierman, containing twenty-three acres more or less.
ALSO:—One other piece of land situate in the township of Beaver and county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by land of Thomas Lutz, on the east by land of John Hinterleiter, on the south by land of the widow Shierman and on the west by land of Henry Hosler, containing three acres more or less.
Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Beaver and county aforesaid.
Bloomsburg, May 25,'68. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. on the confirmation of the sale; and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.
JOHN SHUMAN,
May 29,'68. Guardian, &c.

ESTRAY.
Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Sugarloaf township, about the last of April, a white sow, marked with a hole in her left ear and a notch in the same ear—supposed to be a year old. The owner will prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold according to law.
JOSHUA T. HESS.
Sugarloaf, May 29,'68.

LOUIS BROWN, CHAS. J. EWALD.
BROWN & EWALD,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Cor. Third & Vine Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 29, 1868-6mo.

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG
Invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, two doors above the American House,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OILCLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
DAVID LOWENBURG.

MERCHANDISE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,
are constantly on hand and for sale.
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
JAMES K. EYER.
Also, Sole Agent for LIEBIG'S PREPARATE OF BEEF. Large lot constantly on hand. feb5'68.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.
The undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a
NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE
in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of
CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.
IT COMPRISES OF
BED MATRESSES,
SOFAS, LOUNGES
MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES
CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED, AND WOOD BOTTOMED.
EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.
In fact a full assortment of
READY-MADE COFFINS
of all sizes, and of
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE
All of which will be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH,
The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
GEORGE W. CORELL.
Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.
The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his new and approved method of making clothes by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate. He claims for this method the following advantages.
FIRST.
Perfect symmetry.
SECOND.
A saving of two thirds of the time usually taken to cut out the cloth.
THIRD.
A saving of fourteen per cent. in cloth.
FOURTH.
That it does away with the necessity of being measured more than once, as often as the fit from the misapprehension or mistakes of measurer.
He would urge the public to give it a trial, and is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction. He will be happy to exhibit and explain its working at any time to visitors.
J. W. CHEMBERLIN
Main St., below Market.
March 27, 1868.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.
On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave	Going North. Leave	Arrive	Arrive
	A. m.	P. m.	A. m.	P. m.
Scranton	8.40	3.30	11.10	6.07
			P. m.	
Pittston	8.46	4.38	1.30	6.13
Kingston	8.51	4.43	1.36	6.18
Plymouth	8 57	4.50	1.41	6.25
Shickshinny	9.22	5.16	2.06	7.58
Berwick	9.32	6.15	8.30	6.08
Bloom	9.50	6.40	2.48	6.48
Rupert	9.57	6.47	2.56	6.55
Danville	9.36	7.12	7.02	7.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
Northu'd	9.46	7.20	8.05	4.45

The 3.30 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 2 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York at 9.40 p. m.
H. A. FONDA, supt.

1867. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.— 1867.
WINTER TIME TABLE.
THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE
GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.
On and after Monday, May 11th, 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:
WESTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....11.15 p.m.
" " Northumberland..5.35 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.05 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....12.00 m.
" " Sunbury.....6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.05 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " Northd.....4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.
EASTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....11.00 a.m.
" " Northd.....11.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....7.10 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....7.40 p.m.
" " Sunbury.....3.45 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....1.00 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven.....7.30 a.m.
" " Northd.....10.30 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....6.50 p.m.
Mail and Express connects with all trains on WARREN & FRANKLIN RAILWAY. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. arrive at Franklin at 8.30 a.m. and Oil City at 9.30 a.m.
Leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 P. M. arrive Oil at City at 4.55 p. m.
All trains on Warren & Franklin Railway make close connection at Oil City with trains for Franklin and Petroleum Centre. Baggage checked through.
A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stogn boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stogn shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys' and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmoral and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short loads of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Dec. 6'67

WALL PAPERS,
WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS,
Fixtures of the latest and best patterns, Patent Step Ladders for house or garden.
E. J. THORNTON,
May 29,'68-3t Main st. below Market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR BLOSSOMS HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES—Upon its discovery to the close of Andrew Johnson's administration. Here is one of the two volume 1000 page, illustrated to four hundred engravings on wood and twelve engravings on steel; entirely new. For circulars and terms apply to T. BELKNAP, Hartford, Conn., or BLISS & CO., 18 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED, For the PERSONAL HISTORY OF GENERAL GRANT, by A. D. RICHARDSON, author of "Field, Dungeon and Escape," and "Beyond the Mississippi." Material gathered for the author at "Head-quarters in the Field," and fully indorsed by
GENERAL GRANT himself. 25,000 now in service. Over one hundred pages of fine steel engravings. It is the only authorized "Life of Grant." Don't offer an inferior work. "Old the best." Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn., or BLISS & CO., 18 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE WEARING OF THE GREEN.—The greatest book ever published. Its contents are deeply interesting and should be thoroughly Read by every one. The numerous demand for this great work stamps it the most successful Book out. It is decidedly the Best Book For the Masses. It fully illustrates old Ireland, abounds in Romance, Incident and Wit, showing the Irishman and Irish person, Friend and Foe, in a most whole-hearted people, containing 400 pages and over 80 illustrations, bound in cloth, green and gold. Price $2. Agents wanted everywhere. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars. Address the publishers, Wm. PEINT & CO., Philada., Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
LIFE OF GRANT,
BY A STAFF OFFICER.
This is the only Full, Authentic and Official History of the Life and Public Services of the Great Chieftain, and the only one that is endorsed by all his Leading Generals. Send for specimen Pages and Circulars containing Opinions of Noted Persons and Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
CAUTION.—The country is being flooded with so-called Lives of Grant, written by Civilians and Politicians, who, in many instances, know but little of the man. See that the Book you buy is endorsed by all the Leading Generals.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.
For "People's Book of Biography," by James Parton, the "Prince of Biographers," containing lives of distinguished persons of all ages and countries, women as well as men. A handsome octavo book of over 600

Farmer's Department.

Cornmeal for Butter Making.

At a meeting of the Little Falls Farmer's Club, at Herkimer, N. Y. Judge Owens made some remarks on feeding cornmeal to cows, which are reported as follows, in the Utica *Herald:*

He found no ground feed so good for butter-making as Indian meal; he made a number of experiments in feeding and the best results were obtained by feeding it dry. In that state, the animal took it slow, moistening it with saliva and thoroughly masticating it. In feeding it wet, he thought it passed directly to the third stomach, and hence was not properly assimilated. Had a large cow, of the Holderness breed, upon which he experimented to see how much meal could be fed with profit. Found that feeding two quarts at a feed, and twice a day was all she would bear. This, in addition to hay, brought down the milk in large quantities. By such feed this cow yielded fourteen pounds of butter per week. Her highest product was forty-one pounds in fifteen days, besides thirty quarts of milk, which was saved out for family use. Did not regard turnips as of much value for milch cows; preferred potatoes as far more valuable to feed.

Corn and Hogs.

From carefully conducted experiments, by different persons, it has been ascertained that one bushel of corn will make a little over ten and one-half pounds of pork, gross. Taking the result as a basis, the following deductions are made, which all our farmers would do well to lay by for a convenient reference, that—

When corn sells for 12½ cents per bushel, pork costs 1½ cents per pound.

When corn costs 17 cents per bushel, pork costs 2 cents a pound.

When corn costs 25 cents per bushel, pork costs 3 cents a pound.

When corn costs 33 cents per bushel, pork costs 4 cents a pound.

When corn costs 50 cents per bushel, pork costs 6 cents a pound.

The following statement shows what the farmer realizes in his corn when sold in the form of pork:

When pork sells for 3 cents per pound it brings 25 cents per bushel in corn.

When pork sells for 4 cents per pound it brings 32 cents per bushel in corn.

When pork sells for 5 cents per pound it brings 40 cents per bushel in corn.

The Corn Grub.

The corn crop has several formidable enemies to contend with, and among them is what is commonly called the white grub, which damages the crop seriously. One of the best and most judicious remedies, perhaps the very best ever suggested, is the application of *salt* as soon as the plant makes its appearance above the ground. Take one part of common salt and three parts plaster or gypsum, and apply about a tablespoonful *around* each hill, and it will be a sure protection. The mixture should not come in contact with the sprouts, as it may destroy them. This method has been tried over and over again by some of the best farmers of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Jersey, and when properly applied has never failed to be perfectly successful. We hope our farmers, who have reason to fear the depredations of the grub this season, will try this mixture, leaving a few alternate rows of corn without the salt, and communicate to us the result. We are aware some writers say salt has no effect upon vermin, but we speak in this matter on the best authority.—*Germantown Tel.*

Tomatoes.

Tomato plants may now be transplanted from the hot-bed at any time. They should be set firmly in the soil, which should be well-manured: and for the first week or two, should the weather be warm, be protected against the sun during four hours of the day. If the nights be cool or frost threatened, they should be covered in some way—old newspapers, with stones or clods at the corners, are as good as anything—for the first two weeks. Mulching with grass and frequent stirring of the soil have an assuring effect in producing an abundant crop.

Some people allow the vines to run over the ground entirely, and we admit that they will produce as greatly this way as perhaps any other, but, coming in contact with the soil, their flavor is destroyed and they become insipid and worthless. Our mode is to "bush" them as we do peas, only more extensively, and we have the best of crops. The expense of trellises and framework, which amateur gardeners indulge in, is just so much money thrown away. —*Germantown Telegraph.*

Planting Lima Beans.

It is not generally known, or if known practiced by few, that Lima beans, so liable to rot after planting in a wet spell, can be protected against this danger by simply *greasing* them well before planting. It should be done thoroughly, and unless the season be extremely wet, it will prove a sure remedy. A few years ago, while a neighbor had to plant his bed a third time, ours was wholly uninjured. This is a hint worth acting upon. It may insure many a crop of early Lima, which everybody admits is the "bean of beans."—*Germantown Telegraph.*

The Farmer's Wife.

Is there any position a mother can covet for her daughter, more glorious than to be the wife of an honest, independent, happy farmer, in a country like this? To be the wife of one who is looked up to by the neighbors as one whose example may be safely followed—one whose farm is noted far and near as a model of neatness and perfection of cultivation? To be mistress of a mansion of her own, that may be the envy of every passer-by, because it is neat and comfortable—a sweet and lovely home? To be the angel that flits through the garden, bidding the flowers bloom, and twining roses and honeysuckles around the bed room, or sweetening their fragrance with her sweetest smile; or spreading the snowy cloth beneath the old oak at the door to welcome her husband as he returns from his toil; or even tipping the cradle with her foot as she plies the dasher with her hand, or busily moves the needle, at the same time humming a joyous song of praise that she is the happy and beloved wife of an American farmer—one of the true noblemen of this free country—one that should by right, rank as the pride and glory of America?—*Colman's Rural World.*

For the Young Folks.

A Child's Dream of a Star.

BY CHARLES DICKENS

There was once a child and he strolled about a good deal, and thought of a number of things. He had a sister who was a child too, and his constant companion. These two were used to wonder all day long. They wondered at the beauty of the flowers; they wondered at the height and blueness of the sky; they wondered at the depth of the blue water; they wondered at the goodness and power of God, who made the lovely world.

They used to say to one another, sometimes, supposing all the children upon the earth were to die, would the flowers, and the water and the sky be sorry? For, said they, the buds are the children of the flowers, and the little playful streams that gambol down the hillsides are the children of the water; and the smallest bright specks playing at hide and seek in the sky all night, must be the children of the stars and they would all be grieved to see their playmates, the children of men, no more.

There was one clear, shining star, that used to come out in the sky before the rest, near the church spire, above the graves. It was larger and more beautiful, they thought, than all the others, and every night they watched for it, standing hand in hand at the window. Whoever saw it first cried out, "I see the star." And often they cried out both together, knowing so well when it would rise, and where. So they grew to be such friends with it, that, before lying down in their beds, they always looked out once again, to bid it good night; and when they were turning around to sleep they used to say, "God bless the star!"

But while she was still very young, oh, very, very young, the sister drooped and came to be so weak that she could no longer stand in the window at night; and then the child looked sadly out by himself, and when he saw the star, turned round and said to the patient pale face on the bed, "I see the star!" and then a smile would come upon the face, and a little weak voice used to say, "God bless my brother and the star!"

And so the time came—all too soon!—when the child looked out alone, and when there was no pale face on the bed; and when there was a little grave among the graves not there before; and when the star made long rays down toward him, as he saw it through his silent tears.

Now, these rays were so bright, and they seemed to make such a shining way from earth to heaven, that when the child went to his solitary bed, he dreamed that, lying where he was, he saw a train of people taken up that sparkling road by angels. And the star, opening, showed a great world of light, where many more such angels waited to receive them.

All these angels who were waiting turned their beaming eyes upon the people who were carried up into the star; and some came out from the long rows in which they stood, and fell upon the people's necks, and kissed them tenderly, and went away with them down avenues of light, and were so happy in their company that lying in his bed he wept for joy.

But there were many angels who did not go with them, and among them one he knew. The patient face that once laid upon the bed was glorified and radiant, but his heart found out his sister among all the host.

His sister's angel lingered near the entrance of the star, and said to the leader who had brought the people hither.

"Is my brother come?"

And he said "no."

She was turning hopefully away, when the child stretched out his arms, and cried, "O my sister, I am here! Take me!" And then she turned her beaming eyes upon him, and it was night; and the star was shining into the room, making long rays down toward him as he saw it through his tears.

From this hour forth, the child looked out upon the star as upon the home he was to go to, when his time should come; and he thought that he did not belong to the earth alone, but the star too, because of his sister's angel gone before.

There was a baby born to be a brother to the child; and while he was so little that he had never yet spoken a word he stretched his tiny form upon his bed and died.

Again the child dreamed of the open star, and of the company of angels, and the train of people, and the row of angels with their beaming eyes all turned upon those people's faces.

Said his sister's angel to the leader—

"Is my brother here?"

And he said: "Not that one, but another."

As the child beheld her brother's angel in her arms, he cried: "O sister, I am here!—take me!" And she turned and smiled upon him, and the star was shining.

He grew to be a young man, and was busy at his books, when an old servant came to him and said:

"Thy mother is no more. I bring her blessing on her darling son."

Again, at night, he saw the star and all the former company.

Said his sister's angel to the leader—

"Is my brother come?"

And he said, "Thy Mother."

And a mighty cry of joy went through all that star, because the mother was re-united to her two children. And he stretched out his arms, and cried, "O mother, sister and brother, I am here!—take me!" and they answered him, "Not yet," and the star was shining.

He grew to be a man, whose hair was turning gray, and he was sitting in his chair by the fireside, heavy with grief, and with his face bedewed with tears, when the star opened once again.

Said his sister's angel to the leader—

"Is my brother come?"

And he said, "Nay, but his maiden daughter."

And the star was shining.

Thus the child came to be an old man and his once smooth face was wrinkled, and his steps were slow and feeble, and his back was bent.

And one night as he lay on his bed, his children standing round, he cried, as long ago—

"I see the star!"

They whispered one to another—"He is dying."

And he said, "I am. My age is falling from me like a garment, and I move toward the star as a child. And, O my Father! now I thank thee that it has so often opened to receive those dear ones who await me!"

And the star was shining—and it shines upon his grave.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

Philadelphia, Pa.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally term ed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from Alcoholic Substance of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause Whatever; Prostration of the System, Induced by Severe Labor, Hardship, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eye, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an agent that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, never "feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1868.

"I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicine, but in avoiding the practice, I have, I am satisfied, withheld my approbation from articles which, if I knew at all, I knew to be good. But as I have proved in my own family, of the excellence of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Ancient Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00
" " " half dozen..... 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles..... 1 50
" " per bottle, or a half dozen for..... 7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 21, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cloths, Cassimeres, Shawls, Flannels, Silks, White Goods, Linens, Hoop Skirts, Muslins, Hollowware, Cedarware, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hoop Nets, Umbrellas, Looking-Glasses, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Rice, Allspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as he procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery, Carpets, Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &C., &C. &C.

GROCERIES, MACKEREL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any. J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

NEW YORK PIANO FORTE COMPANY.

(CHARTERED MARCH 1864.)

Manufacturers of

GRAND AND SQUARE

AGRAFFE PIANO-FORTES.

No. 540 and 542 Second Avenue,

(CORNER OF 29th STREET,)

NEW YORK

Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List. April 24,'68 3m.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines Are Charming for Lightness.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines Are Superior for Elasticity.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines Are unequalled for Durability.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

In a word, are the best in the world, and more widely known than any other.

At wholesale by

THOMSON, LANGDON & Co.,

April 24,'68-3m. 391 Broadway New York.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. RATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Sanice & Co.*)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS

TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE

OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 530 Market Street, south side,

Philadelphia.

ROOFING.

ROOFING in rolls, ready to be nailed down.

ROOFING costing much less, and more durable than Tin.

ROOFING that can be applied by any ordinary workman.

ROOFING that will not expand or contract by the action of the weather.

ROOFING that is adapted to steep or flat roofs.

Send for a sample and circular. READY ROOFING CO., 81 Maiden Lane, New York.

May 15,'68-3m.

GALES COPPER STRIP FEED CUTTER.

For hand or horse-power, acknowledged the fastest, easiest, and in every way best in use. For sale by J. R. DECATUR & CO., Dealers in Agricultural Implements, etc., Send for Illustrated Circular. May, 15,'68-3m.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS,

No. 257 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1868	$25,319,319 55
Income for 1867	9,780,485 00
Dividend paid Policy holders in 1867.	2,270,117 86

Largest Mutual Company in the world.

Reduction of Rates.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Agent,

March 20'68-1f. Bloomsburg, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to

COLOR STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 4, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.

May 1,'68.

THE GREAT PRIZE!

Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867.

"THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO."

Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

THE ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF H NOR and

GOLD MEDAL

given to American Sewing Machines, per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel" (Official Journal of the French Empire), Tuesday 24 July, 1867, in these words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR. (Fabricante, de Machines a coure exposant. Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.

This double first honor is another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machines over all others.

SIBLEY & STROOPS,

No. 23 South Eight Street.

Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Western Virginia.

Feb. 11'68-3m.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,998 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence,

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent.

April 3,'68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE AND FORK.—We the undersigned citizens of Columbia County witnessed the trial of hay forks on the farm of Mr. Parsel, in Hemlock Township, on Monday, May 7, 1866, between the American Hay Knife and Fork manufactured by SLIFER, WALLS, SHRINER & Co., of Lewisburg, Pa., and the Rundel's Patent Hay Hook. The American Fork lifted more hay in one draught than the Rundel in three. We are satisfied it will take as much hay into the mow as two good horses can draw. We also saw it cutting hay, and think it cannot be beat as a hay knife, and cheerfully recommend it as the best hay fork and knife we have ever seen.

C. RITTENSENDER, W. B. KOONS, JOHN DETERICK, H. DIGLEMILLER, MICHAEL HELLER, DR. F. C. HARRISON, JOHN DOAK, DANIEL NOYER, SYLVESTER PURSEL, JOHN WOLF.

They also manufacture the celebrated Buckeye Reaper and Mower, and other agricultural implements.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STORNER.

Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town or business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. (my17'67-6m.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

and Dealers in

SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE,

No 269 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

Nos. 625 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 234 North Third Street,

between Race and Vine

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. HEYBERT

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 508 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

JUST RECEIVED—The cheapest HOOP SKIRTS in the county at

Mar. 13,'68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS'

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,

CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of consisting of consisting of consisting of consisting of

DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FITH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c. &c. &c.

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 53 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

LATELY OPENED.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for

METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS

filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the replaiting of cane-bottomed chairs. Patterns for castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice. ROBERT ROAN.

April 10,'68-tf.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.

May 18, 1867-1y.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

of every descriptions. Nails, axle pullers, sash cords, latches, locks and knobs, butt screws, sash fasts, window springs, base knobs, strap hinges, hasps and staples, hooks and staples, and in fact everything needed in that line.

COACH & WAGON MAKERS' HARDWARE,

embracing almost every thing in that line. Also

HARNESS MAKERS' HARDWARE,

Buckles, Japanned; buckles, silver plated; bitts of every kind, HAMES, iron; pad trees; HAMES, wood; saddle trees, gig trees, girth web, worsted and cotton; thread, silk, awls and needles, tools of all kinds.

SHOEMAKER'S HARDWARE,

A full assortment for carpenters. I have planes—all kinds, saws; hand, pannel, rip, and compass, squares—steel, iron, and try; boring machines, chisles, augers, bevels, mallets, brases, gauges, plows, rules, bits, and about everything for carpenters.

FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY.

I have coal hods, coal shovels, scoops, coal sifters, lanterns, table cutlery, pocket cuttery, plated spoons, plated forks, servers, tea and coffee pots, butter knives, mill saws, cross cut saws, circular saws, gang saws, files, horse shoes, wrenches, rivets, hammers, hatchets, mattocks, picks, forks, grubbing hoes, shovels, spades, spading forks, hoes, cakes, bed pans, twine, skates, plows, coffin trimmings, Emery, red chalk, white chalk, wire, horse nails, meat cutters, scales, wash boards, horse buckets, wooden pails, clothes pins, glue, door mats, porch mats, parlor mats, corn poppers, paint brushes, horse brushes, sleigh bells, hoe cakes, enamelled kettles, brass kettles, copper kettles, stone kettles, sauce pans, tinned axes, nails,

Sledges, curtain fixtures, Thimble skeins and boxes, Pumps, lead pipe, etc.,

Tarred rope and hundreds of articles not enumerated constantly on hand at

CHARLES W. SNYDER'S,

Main Street, Bloomsburg.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,

Importer and Dealer in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

No. 341 North Third Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER

SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,

NO. 409 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 22,67-1f.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES, MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER'S STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB MET